The following security alert was issued by the Information Security Division of the Mississippi Department of ITS and is intended for State government entities. The information may or may not be applicable to the general public and accordingly, the State does not warrant its use for any specific purposes.

## TLP: WHITE

### https://www.cisa.gov/tlp

Sources may use TLP:WHITE when information carries minimal or no foreseeable risk of misuse, in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release. Subject to standard copyright rules, TLP:WHITE information may be distributed without restriction.

# DATE(S) ISSUED:

11/02/2021

# SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Google Android OS Could Allow for Remote Code Execution

## **OVERVIEW:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in the Google Android operating system (OS), the most severe of which could allow for remote code execution. Android is an operating system developed by Google for mobile devices, including, but not limited to, smartphones, tablets, and watches. Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could allow for remote code execution within the context of a privileged process. Depending on the privileges associated with this application, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. If this application has been configured to have fewer user rights on the system, exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could have less impact than if it was configured with administrative rights.

## THREAT INTELLIGENCE:

There are indications that CVE-2021-1048 may be under limited, targeted exploitation.

## **SYSTEMS AFFECTED:**

Android OS builds utilizing Security Patch Levels issued prior to November 6, 2021.

## **RISK:**

### **Government:**

Large and medium government entities: High

Small government entities: High

## **Businesses:**

Large and medium business entities: High

Small business entities: High

Home users: Low

#### **TECHNICAL SUMMARY:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Android OS, the most severe of which could allow for remote code execution within the context of a privileged process. Details of these vulnerabilities are as follows:

 Multiple vulnerabilities in Framework that could enable a local attacker to gain access to additional permissions with no user interaction required. (CVE-2021-0799, CVE-2021-0921,

- CVE-2021-0923, CVE-2021-0926, CVE-2021-0933, CVE-2020-13871, CVE-2021-0653, CVE-2021-0922)
- A vulnerability in Media Framework that could enable a local malicious application to bypass user interaction requirements in order to gain access to additional permissions. (CVE-2021-0928, CVE-2021-0650)
- Multiple vulnerabilities in System could enable a remote attacker using a specially crafted transmission to execute arbitrary code within the context of a privileged process. (CVE-2021-0918, CVE-2021-0930, CVE-2021-0434, CVE-2021-0649, CVE-2021-0932, CVE-2021-0925, CVE-2021-0931, CVE-2021-0919)
- Multiple vulnerabilities in Project Mainline components. (CVE-2021-0653, CVE-2021-0650, CVE-2021-0649)
- Multiple vulnerabilities in Kernel components that could result in local escalation of privilege due to a use after free. (CVE-2021-0920, CVE-2021-0924, CVE-2021-0929, CVE-2021-1048)
- Multiple vulnerabilities in Android TV that could enable a proximate attacker to silently pair with a TV and execute arbitrary code with no privileges or user interaction required. (CVE-2021-0889, CVE-2021-0927)
- A high severity vulnerability in MediaTek components. (CVE-2021-0672)
- Multiple critical severity vulnerabilities in Qualcomm closed-source components. (CVE-2021-1924, CVE-2021-1975)
- Multiple high severity vulnerabilities in Qualcomm closed-source components. (CVE-2021-1921, CVE-2021-1973, CVE-2021-1979, CVE-2021-1981, CVE-2021-1982, CVE-2021-30254, CVE-2021-30255, CVE-2021-30259, CVE-2021-30284)

Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could allow for remote code execution within the context of a privileged process. Depending on the privileges associated with this application, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. If this application has been configured to have fewer user rights on the system, exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could have less impact than if it was configured with administrative rights.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The following actions should be taken:

- Apply appropriate updates by Google Android or mobile carriers to vulnerable systems, immediately after appropriate testing.
- Remind users to only download applications from trusted vendors in the Play Store.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or untrusted sources.
- Inform and educate users regarding threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments, especially from un-trusted sources.

# **REFERENCES:**

# **Google Android:**

https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2021-11-01#2021-11-06-security-patch-level-vulnerability-details

## CVE:

https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2020-13871 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0434 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0649 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0649 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0650 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0650 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0653 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0672 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0799 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0889 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0918 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0919 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0920 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0921 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0922 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0923 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0924 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0925 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0926 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0927 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0928 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0929 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0930 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0931 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0932 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-0933 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1048 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1921 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1924 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1973 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1975 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1979 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1981 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-1982 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-30254 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-30255 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-30259 https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-30284

# **TLP: WHITE**

### https://www.cisa.gov/tlp

Sources may use TLP:WHITE when information carries minimal or no foreseeable risk of misuse, in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release. Subject to standard copyright rules, TLP:WHITE information may be distributed without restriction.